XLVI.—Description of a new Cyprinid Fish of the Genus Labeo from the Transvaal. By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

Labeo Ruddi.

Body strongly compressed, its depth $3\frac{2}{3}$ to 4 times in total length; length of head $4\frac{1}{3}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ times in total length. Snout rounded, $\frac{1}{3}$ length of head; eye perfectly lateral, $4\frac{1}{2}$ times in length of head; interorbital width half length of head; mouth rather small, its width $3\frac{1}{2}$ times in length of head; lips without transverse plicæ, with a fringe of conical papillæ; rostral lobe not fringed; no barbels. Dorsal III 9-10, upper edge concave, last simple ray as long as or a little shorter than head; its distance from caudal equals its distance from anterior border of eye. Anal III 5. Pectoral a little shorter than head. Ventral below middle of dorsal. Caudal peduncle once and $\frac{1}{3}$ to once and $\frac{1}{2}$ as long as deep. Scales $40-41\frac{8\frac{3}{8}}{8\frac{5}{8}}$, 5 between lateral line and ventral, 18-20 round caudal peduncle. Dark olive-brown above, whitish beneath.

Total length 210 mm.

Four specimens from the Klein Letaba, tributary of the Olifant River (Limpopo System), obtained along with L. Rosæ, Stdr., and L. Darlingi, Blgr., by Mr. Claud Grant (Rudd Expedition to S. Africa) in August 1905.

XLVII.—Descriptions of Two new African Lizards of the Genus Latastia. By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

Latastia Johnstoni.

Head small, rather elongate; snout obtusely pointed. Two superposed postnasals; frontal narrowed posteriorly, grooved anteriorly; two large supraoculars, with a few small shields in front and behind and a series of granules between them and the supraciliaries; interparietal narrow, much longer than broad, in contact with a small occipital; a band-like supratemporal; a curved tympanic; temporal scales granular, smooth; no auricular deuticulation; subocular bordering the lip, between the fifth and sixth or sixth and seventh upper labials. Gular scales smooth; collar toothed, with 7 or 8 shields. Dorsal seales small, rhomboidal, feebly imbricate, sharply keeled, 50 to 52 across the middle of the body. Ventral plates in 6 longitudinal and 24 or 25 transverse series; the plates of the two median series narrowest. Two large præanals, one before the other, or three, one in front and two behind. The hind limb reaches the shoulder or the neck. 15 or 16 femoral pores on each side. Upper caulal scales strongly keeled, basal subcaudals smooth. Four black streaks along the back, and a fifth on the nape or on the nape and greater part of the back; sides of neck and body with numerous irregular vertical black bars; lower parts uniform white.

	mm.
Total length	220
Head	14
Width of head	8
From end of snout to fore limb	20^{-1}
Fore limb vent	60
Fore limb	17
Hind limb	34
Tail	160

Two male specimens from the Nyika and Masuka Plateaus, British Central Africa (alt. 6000-7000 feet), presented by Sir Harry Johnston, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., in 1897.

Latustia Burii.

Head small, elongate; snont acutely pointed. Two superposed postnasals; frontal narrowed posteriorly, groovel anteriorly; two large supraoculars, with a few small shields in front and behind, and a series of granules between them and the supraciliaries; interparietal much longer than broad, separated from the small occipital by a small shield; four supratemporals, first longest; a small tympanic; temporal scales minute, granular, smooth; no auricular denticulation; subocular bordering the lip, between the fifth and sixth or sixth and seventh upper labials. Gular scales smooth; collar toothed, with 9 or 11 shields. Dorsal scales small, hexagonal, juxtaposed, keeled, 42 to 45 across the mid lle of the body. Ventral plates in 6 or 8 longitudinal and 23 to 25 transverse series; the plates of the two median series a little narrower than the adjacent ones. A large prænnal, with a smaller one in front of it. The hind limb reaches between the collar and the ear. 12 to 14 femoral pores on each side. Upper caudal scales strongly keelel, basal subcaudals smooth. Bluish grey in front, pale reddish brown behind; three black Ann. & Mag. N. Hist. Ser. 7. Vol. xix. 2S

lines along the nape and two black streaks on each side of the head and neck; the median nuchal line and the two lateral streaks continued on the body, fading to reddish brown behind; lower parts uniform white.

			mm.
Total length.			 157
Head			
Width of heat	d		 7
From end of s	nout to	fore limb	
	,,	vent	 -52
Fore limb			 -16
Hind limb .			
Tail			10.2

Two male specimens from near Berbera, Somaliland (alt. up to 400 feet), collected by Mr. G. W. Bury.

This species comes very near to L. *Bosce*, Bedr., which differs in having the dorsal scales smooth (except near the tail) and the dark lines in even number.

XLVIII.—Description of a new Frog of the Genus Telmatobius from Brazil. By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

Telmatobius asper.

Vemerine teeth in two rounded groups behind the level of the choat æ. Head a little breader than long; shout rounded, longer than the eye : no canthus rostralis ; nostril nearer the end of the snout than the eye; interorbital space a little breader than the upper evelid; no tympanum. Fingers moderate, with slightly swollen tips, first not extending quite as far as second; toes with swollen tips, nearly entirely webbed ; subarticular tubercles well developed, flat ; an oval inner and a rounded outer metatarsal tubercle. The tibiotarsal articulation reaches the eye. Ekin of upper parts closely studded with small warts, each bearing a pearl-like horny tubercle; lower parts smooth. Blackish brown above. with or without large yellowish blotches on the back and a cross-bar between the upper eyelids; limbs with yellowish cross-bars; lower parts brown. Male with an internal vocal sac.

From snout to vent 50 mm.

Four specimens from Theresopolis, Santa Catharina, collected by Mr. J. Michaelis.